

New York, Aug. 9.—Silver, 47 3/8c; Lead, \$4.75 asked; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, dull; electrolytic, \$18.00 @ 18.25.

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight and Wednesday; Not Much Change in Temperature.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1915.

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Turkish Battleship Is Sunk By Submarine Of Entente Power

GERMANY TO DELIVER NEXT HARD BLOW TO CHECKMATE ALLIES

Serbia to Be Made Link to Connect Central Empire With Turkey—Austro-German Grip on Russians Remains Chief Factor in War Situation—Dardanelles Situation Keenly Watched—Germany Looks to East for Settlement of the War.

RUSSIANS ARE PUSHED BACK MILE BY MILE.

Military Observers Believe German Entrapping Attempts Will Fail—Italians Make Gains—Mountain Troops Climb High Peaks and Force Back Austrians—Von Mackensen's Armies Crowd Hard Against Russian Forces in South—Hard Fighting Near Ypres in France.

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 9, 6 p. m.—The Swedish steamer Mai has been sunk by a German submarine. One boat containing eleven men has been picked up and landed here. A second boat, carrying the captain and nine men, is missing.

Available shipping records do not contain the name of a Swedish steamer Mai or of a vessel of any other nationality by that name.

Constantinople, Aug. 9, 4:35 p. m.—The Turkish battleship Kheyr-Ed-Bin-Barbarossa, of 9,500 tons displacement, formerly the German warship Kurfurst Friederich William, has been sunk by a submarine of the entente powers, according to an official announcement issued today by the Turkish government. A majority of the officers and men composing the crew of the battleship was saved.

The Kheyr-Ed-Bin-Barbarossa was built at Stettin in 1891 and was purchased together with the battleship Torgut-Reis from Germany by Turkey in 1910. The vessel was 354 feet long, 64 feet beam and had a depth of 24 feet. Her complement consisted of about 600 officers and men. The vessel was equipped with two submerged 18-inch torpedo tubes.

Paris, Aug. 9, 2:30 p. m.—The French war department today gave out the following statement:

"There was much going on last night in the Artois. In the sector north of Arras a German attack at a point north of the railroad station north of Souchez was repulsed. In the sector of Neuville-St. Vaast to the east of the road to Lille, the Germans, after exploding a mine, bombarded our positions violently and endeavored to come out from their trenches. They were at once checked by the fire of our artillery and our infantry.

Germans Driven Back. "In the Argonne not far from the road running from Vienne-le-Chateau to Binarville, the enemy last night delivered an attack upon our advanced posts and trenches, making use of hand grenades and bombs. They were driven back to their lines by our fire.

"In the western section of the forest which extends from Haute-Chenanche to Vauquois there was fighting with bombs, hand grenades and rifles which lasted a portion of the night.

"In the Vosges a fresh German attack against our positions on the Lingue was delivered at about 1 o'clock in the morning, but resulted in complete failure. A curtain of fire maintained by our troops inflicted perceptible losses on the enemy."

Review of War Situation.

London, Aug. 9, 12:22 p. m.—Russia having rejected what in England is regarded as a bona fide proposal made by the German emperor for peace with a part of Poland traded for Galicia, the great struggle in the east must continue and as there is no indication of an immediate general offensive by either side in the west the struggle of the Russian forces to shake themselves free of the Austro-German grip remains the chief factor in the war news, with an added interest in the Dardanelles operations. The Gallipoli field will be closely

watched because of its possible bearing on the Balkan situation, again shimmering by reason of renewed quadruple entente pressure on Bulgaria and Greece. Never before has the importance of the operations at the Dardanelles been more keenly realized in Great Britain and France than now, especially as there are many indications that Germany plans to deliver her next hard blow against Serbia in order to link up with Turkey and thus checkmate the spring plans of the entente allied powers.

Germany to Crush East. "It is increasingly manifest that Germany looks to the east for a settlement of the war. By overrunning Serbia, she would occupy a very favorable strategic position to invoke Bulgaria's passive or active aid in reaching Constantinople along the main line. The expectations of such a move doubtless has brought about renewed negotiations between the entente allies and Bulgaria.

The Turks claim successes in the recent trench warfare on the Gallipoli peninsula but there really has been no noteworthy change in the situation so far as the public is aware.

Russians Pushed Back. Mile by mile the Austro-Germans are pushing the Russians back from the old fighting ground about Warsaw, meanwhile, making determined efforts to entrap or crush the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas before they have a chance to make good their retreat to their defensive positions.

Particularly successful operations looking to this end are reported by Vienna, where the claim is made that Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army has forced the Russians in disorder across the Vepz near Lubartow and southwest of Miechow. Unofficial advices from Austrian headquarters indicate that a split in the Russian lines caused by these operations may spell danger to the forces thus divided. The probability that troops retreating from the vicinity of Ivangorod

will protect the line of retreat, however, is suggested by the official report.

Entrapping Efforts to Fail. Military observers in London expressed the opinion that entrapping attempts will fail, gathering from the official reports indications that the Russians may now be expected to reach their new line safely.

Latest official reports from Rome recount activity by Italian mountain troops, resulting in gains. In Cadore the Austrians have been forced back as far as the south slopes of Berge-stall in the valley of Sexten, the statement declares, while counter-attacks by the Austrians on the Carso plateau are characterized as "weak and easily repulsed."

The Austrian official report declares all Italian attempts to advance were repulsed.

Austro-Germans Strike Hard Blows. Austrian and German troops are striking hard at the retreating lines of the Russians in Poland. Berlin today recorded the forcing of the Vistula at Warsaw and the taking of Praga on the east bank, while the Russian reports declare the Russian armies falling back in the Vepz region have been divided by telling blows. The Germans continued to advance eastward from Praga.

The German statement claims the pushing of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's troops closer to the fortress of Kovbe and the cutting off of Georgievsk in the east between the Narw and the Vistula.

Von Mackensen Pushing Hard. The Russians also are being hard pushed by Field Marshal Von Mackensen's armies to the south, the statement adds. Capture of numerous prisoners is reported from the various fronts.

German attacks along the western front on the allied positions are continuing with apparently increased intensity, but without success, according to the Paris statement. One of the assaults recorded occurred north of Souchez, another in the Neuville-St. Vaast sector, a third in the Argonne near the high road from Vienne-le-Chateau to Binarville and a fourth in the Vosges where a position on the Lingue was assailed.

Battle Near Hooze. Berlin mentions the development of a battle near Hooze, east of Ypres, but does not record the outcome.

PEACE OFFER NOT CONFIRMED. Copenhagen, Aug. 9, via London, 4:36 p. m.—Persons in close touch with court circles here declare that they know nothing regarding the peace offer alleged to have been made by the German emperor to the emperor of Russia, through the king of Denmark. The report in the proposal was said to have involved the trade of a part of Poland for Galicia.

Ottawa, Ontario, Aug. 9.—Announcement was made today that Canadian casualties up to date number 10,850, made of 1877 dead, 6738 wounded and 2065 missing.

Paris, Aug. 9, 1:50 p. m.—Encircling operations by French troops against German forces in the Kamer, a German colony in West Africa, have resulted in further successes, according to an official statement issued at the minister of the colonies today.

"Encircling operations by French forces in the South and East Kamer are proceeding successfully. On July 17 and 19 columns from the south took Bitum, which the enemy evacuated during the night, thus completing the conquest of that part of the Congo ceded to Germany in 1911. "On July 23 columns operating in the east stormed the post, Moopa, forcing the enemy to retire on Nombi, which in turn was captured four days later. Reconnaissances were immediately dispatched against Ngabela Nyassi.

"Our troops are displaying great activity on the Gadj-Ber-Bimba front. Gadj, after a violent combat, was evacuated by the Germans."

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of prisoners considerably exceeds the six thousand mentioned in the official report.

ENTENTE POWERS

Will Send 650,000 Troops to France or to Dardanelles Within Next Three Weeks.

TRANSPORTS READY

Italian Army Captain Arrives in New York to Purchase Leather Goods.

New York, Aug. 9.—Italy will send 650,000 fresh troops to either France or the Dardanelles within the next three weeks, according to Captain Victor Del Francis of the Italian army who arrived today on the steamer Tuca d'Aosta.

"There were 600,000 troops in Turin when I left," said Captain Del Francis, "and 150,000 more in Taranto, the naval base. Between 150 and 200 large transports were ready to convey the troops to where they are most needed."

The captain will purchase leather goods for the Italian army and expects to visit numerous New England factories.

MEXICANS KILLED BY CAVALRYMEN

Fifteen Americans Stand Off Attack of Sixty Bandits—Five Men and a Woman Dead.

Little U. S. Band Saved by Texans Just as Ammunition Gave Out.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 9.—Five Mexican bandits and one Mexican woman were killed in the fighting yesterday at Norias, 68 miles north of here. For an hour, fifteen Americans, eight of them United States cavalrymen, stood off the attack of sixty Mexicans.

Five of the Americans were wounded, three of the latter, soldiers. The fifteen Americans were saved from death just as their ammunition gave out by the arrival of seventeen Texas rangers.

Texas rangers and soldiers had gone to Norias' ranch house searching for Mexicans. Eight soldiers were left at the railroad at Norias, while the remainder of the party numbering 17 rangers went to search for a water hole, 12 miles distant.

Meanwhile, the Mexicans, from cover of the brush galloped toward the little detail of soldiers at Norias. The soldiers at first took them for rangers returning. Seven Americans, civilians, all armed, joined the cavalrymen. The Mexicans swept down upon this party and seized a section house while the soldiers lay flat on the railroad tracks with the civilians, trying to pick off their attackers. Slowly the Americans retreated, crawling and firing and concentrating toward the ranch house, which was about 200 yards from the building the Mexicans had seized.

In this open fight all the Americans' wounds were received. One soldier, lying on his stomach on the railroad, received a bullet through his back. Another soldier lost his upper lip, while the third was shot in the leg. Foreman Baron of the Kling ranch was wounded in the right leg. James Martin, another ranch foreman, had his left arm badly shattered. The Americans were fighting

from cover of the ranch house when the rangers returned, dismounted in the brush and crawled into the house, apparently unobserved by the Mexicans, who after a short fight made off.

State Adjutant Henry Hutchings, who was with the rangers, said today that he believes the arrival, expected by tomorrow, of twenty more rangers and of four companies of United States infantry from Laredo will insure the restoration of peace.

BRITISH HAVE RETAKEN HOOGE

Go Forward and Capture 1,200 Yards of the German Trenches.

London, Aug. 9.—8:30 p. m.—Sir John French, commander in chief of the British forces in France, reports that the lost trenches at Hooze, east of Ypres, in Belgium, has been retaken by the British troops and that they have advanced on a front of 1,200 yards.

ALPINE TROOPS DISPERSE ENEMY

Mountain Artillery, Hoisted to Crags 10,000 Feet High, Drives Austrians From Their Position.

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 9, 12:45 a. m.—The following official statement, dated August 8, has been given out by the Italian general headquarters:

"In the Tonale Pass Zone our Alpine detachments advancing boldly along a difficult ridge of rocks which rises from the south over Val del Monte, (no. C. E.) surprised and dispersed on the morning of the 7th, troops of the enemy entrenched southeast of the Peak of Eravallo, capturing bombs, fuse cartridges and other material.

"On the same day, other detachments of the enemy entrenched at Malga Palude northeast of the peak of Eravallo were driven from their position by the accurate fire of our mountain artillery, which had been hoisted to a height of more than 10,000 feet on the crags of Eravallo.

"In the valley of Seston in Cordero after careful preparation by our mountain artillery, during the last few days our infantry advanced gradually forcing back the enemy and reached Monte Nero as far as the southern slopes of Burgstall, where they have been reinforced.

"On the Carso plateau yesterday the enemy, with the object of hampering the progress of our approach works, launched weak but frequent counterattacks which were immediately repulsed. He had tried to stretch wire entanglements before our lines.

"Our artillery bombarded a column of the enemy on the march from Devetaki to the front. By accurate fire it also caused explosions and outbreaks of flames in the neighborhood of Marcotina."

REFUGEES POUR INTO RUSS PORT

Fields Outside Town Filled With Cattle and Horses Rescued From German Invaders.

Petrograd, Aug. 9, via London, 3:48 p. m.—Refugees from Courland continue to pour into Riga by the thousands and the fields outside the town are filled with herds of cattle and droves of horses that have been rescued from the German invaders of the province.

Considerable distress exists among the refugees. As far as possible tents and huts have been provided for them, but they are nevertheless sleeping in the woods.

There is a great shortage of bread in consequence of the removal of the machinery from the mills.

PAN-AMERICANS MEET IN N. Y.

Diplomats Will Resume Conference on Mexican Situation at Biltmore Hotel.

Washington, Aug. 9.—A very definite policy as to Mexico has been agreed upon by the Pan-American conference, Secretary Lansing announced today. "The conference adjourned because I wished to consult President Wilson about it," he said. "I have consulted the president and the conference will be resumed."

Mr. Lansing would not disclose the conference plans.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs would be resumed in New York City Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Biltmore hotel, he did not know how long the conference would be.

CARRANZA PLANS DRASTIC ACTION

Prepares to Expel Brazilian Minister From Mexico City—Diplomat Forestalls Act and Resigns.

GUATEMALAN OUSTED

General Proposes to Proclaim Himself President in Face of Pan-American Effort to Pacify Mexico.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Carranza officials said here today the Brazilian minister of Mexico City, the only diplomatic representative of the United States has been withdrawn by his government because General Carranza was prepared to expel him from the country, as he did Senor Ortega, the Guatemalan minister.

The Brazilian minister expressed to the state department today that no reason had been given for the expulsion of Senor Ortega and that he, himself, intended to sail Wednesday from Vera Cruz on a French liner for the United States.

Conferences Cause Expulsion. It is believed here that Carranza expelled the Guatemalan minister and was preparing to expel the Brazilian because of the participation of Brazil and Guatemala in the conference in Washington for composing Mexican affairs. The development is a very disturbing one for the success of the Pan-American conference.

Officials who were hoping that Carranza would join a peace conference with his adversaries and meet the efforts of the Pan-American nations to settle the factional strife, were much disappointed.

Carranza's Recentment Brought to Climax. It was said by Carranza agents that neither the Guatemalan nor the Brazilian had been on good terms with Carranza and that it had been Carranza's intention to hand the Brazilian his passports as soon as he again re-occupied Mexico City. The participation of the Brazilian and Guatemalan in the Pan-American conference, they said, brought Carranza's recentment to a climax. It was recalled that Castro, the dictator of Venezuela, took the same action when offended by foreign nations pressing for a settlement of affairs in his country.

State department officials said today General Carranza was making hurried preparations to remove his capital from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. Archives and clerks have been moving to the capital since Friday.

Will Proclaim Himself President. The impression in Mexican circles here is that Carranza proposes to establish himself in Mexico City and probably proclaim himself provisional president, in the face of the Pan-American effort to bring the factions together.

American naval commanders at Vera Cruz have been ordered to place a warship at the disposal of the two diplomats if they wish it. There are three gunboats in that vicinity.

Secretary Lansing said he was considering American representation in Mexico City in view of the departure of the Brazilian minister, but he did not know what would be done. He assumed, however, that American diplomatic affairs would be in a sort of quiescence in Mexico City.

The reasons for the Brazilian minister's visit to the United States were unknown to him at this time.

Charles A. Douglas, counsel here for Carranza, said he did not believe the general contemplated giving the Brazilian his passports.

"Regardless of personal differences that may exist between General Carranza and the Brazilian minister at Mexico City," said Mr. Douglas, "the necessity of maintaining friendly relations with the government of Brazil and the government of the United States, particularly the latter, would preclude any overt action toward Mr. Cordova."

Other representatives of General Carranza, however, had no hesitancy in saying the Brazilian minister was particularly distasteful to General Carranza and his expected stay in Mexico City would be terminated.

Forced Loans Asked. El Paso, Texas, Aug. 9.—H. C. Miles, diplomatic agent of the British government, was notified today of forced loans asked of Crabtree brothers at Gomez Palacio, Chihuahua state, and Purcell and company of Saltillo, Coahuila, cotton dealers in the Villa territory.

The amounts demanded was not made public.

GREATEST WHEAT CROP EVER GROWN

Agricultural Experts Estimate 966,000,000 Bushels—Big Harvests of Other Grains Forecast.

Washington, Aug. 9.—American farmers are harvesting the greatest wheat crop ever grown in any one year. It may reach a billion bushels, Department of agriculture experts today estimated the crop at 966,000,000 bushels, according to the calculation on the condition of the crop August first. Further big harvests of other cereals and food crops are indicated.

DEATH SUMMONS FORMER UTAH

Mat Maynard Brigham Falls Dead in Hamilton, Ohio—Home in Wheaton.

Hamilton, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Nat Maynard Brigham, former United States marshal for the then territory of Utah, to which position he was appointed by the late President Grover Cleveland, dropped dead here today. His home was in Wheaton, Ill.

For the last several years he had been a lecturer.

GENERAL MADERO FOR U. S. PLAN

Mexican People Desire Peace and Stable, Democratic Government—Wilson Course Satisfactory.

NEED FOREIGN CAPITAL

Villa Waiting for Scott—General Expected to Outline Plans for Re-establishing Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 9.—General Raoul Madero, commander of a division of the Villa forces and Villa governor of Nuevo Leon state, and a member of the family of the late President Francisco Madero, issued a statement last night on the peace plan of the Pan-American conference.

After prefacing with a declaration that the subject matter was his personal views, of no official weight or significance, General Madero said:

"The present diplomatic situation appears to me as exceedingly well developed from the standpoint of international relations of the United States with Latin America.

Mexican People Desire Peace. "Nothing is more desired by the Mexican people than the re-establishment of peace and stable government, but the pride of a sovereign people naturally demands that its assistance must come from an outside source that it must be accomplished with honor to ourselves, and without in any way infringing our national pride.

"During this revolution many people have openly advocated what is called armed intervention. President Wilson, followed the even course which now seems to be culminating in a satisfactory solution.

Revolution a Useless Struggle. "The Mexican revolution has not been a useless struggle. President Porfirio Diaz failed to develop his people. It was necessary for the people of Mexico to go through the struggle of the revolution in order to accomplish what I might term a healthy evolution from practical serfdom to democratic government.

"The people of Mexico are beginning now to think for themselves. In 1910 the principal reforms fought for were political, that is to say, a certain man for president with no reelection and equal franchise. The agrarian problem was considered in a secondary way.

Today, as evidenced not only by the successive plans of several leaders but the acts and statements of the leaders and the people as well, we have a very patient indication of the healthy growth which the Mexican people have gone through and that the finished product is nearly ready to emerge from the furnace.

"It is my belief that foreign capital must and will be encouraged to invest in Mexico and it will receive every guarantee and protection. I do not mean that special privileges should be given, as was the rule of Porfirio Diaz, but that capital tending to establish industries and earn its right to be invested will be encouraged.

"One thing which must be dealt with is a sound and safe tariff law. As an example, since Mexico has much raw material, and unskilled labor, infant industries should be guarded. The export of raw material should be discouraged and the export of the finished products should be facilitated by the abandonment of export duties on such products."

Waiting for Scott. Associates of General Francisco Villa, foreign merchants and representatives of mining corporations operating in northern Mexico, early today awaited the arrival here from Washington of General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, who is thought to have been commissioned with important representations from the state department to General Villa.

Aside from the statement of Geo. E. Carothers, special agent of the state department, that enforcement with foreign property and imports was halted by the announcement of the coming of General Scott, no information has come to give an inkling of the exact nature of the commission General Scott bears.

The Villa leaders expect from him representations on peace in connection with the Pan-American conference. The foreign merchants and mining corporations representatives expect assistance, the former in the rescinding of orders of confiscation and the latter a clear statement from General Villa as to what will be required of them, at the meeting he has called of mining men at Chihuahua City. He has refused in Juarez, it is said, to state to them what matter will be brought before them and it is said, refused to discuss the matter at all for the present.

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Hermitage Coupon

Cut out this coupon and buy as many tickets as you want for 15 cents each to the Hermitage and back. They are good for any day in August, 1915, except Sundays. For sale only at The Standard Office. Get up your picnic parties this month.